

In the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

At page 4 line 23:

The sulphur hopper preferably has a capacity to contain sulphur in powder, flake, split-pea or pastile form. The sulphur hopper can be constructed of various heat resistant materials or combinations thereof. In one embodiment, the sulphur hopper is constructed of stainless steel. In another embodiment the hopper is constructed of concrete such as

~~Sagregate~~ SAGGREGATE<sup>TM</sup> concrete as taught in United States Patent No. 6,689,326. The hopper can be any shape. Depicted in FIGS. 1, 2, 3, and 6 is a substantially cylindrical hopper. However, square, rectangular, oval, oblong, or other shapes may be used for the hopper.

At page 5 line 10:

The burn chamber has an ignition inlet on the top of the burn chamber through which the sulphur is ignited and an air inlet through which air enters to fuel the burning sulphur. The burning sulphur generates sulphur gases such as sulphur dioxide gas. In the preferred embodiment, the top or lid of the burn chamber is removable, facilitating access to the chamber for maintenance and service. The burn chamber is constructed of material capable of withstanding the corrosiveness of the sulphur and the heat of combustion such as stainless steel or ~~Sagregate~~ SAGGREGATE<sup>TM</sup> concrete. While the structure and function of both the hopper and the burn chamber are facilitated by a removable lid, in one embodiment, the lid of the hopper and the lid of the burn chamber are integral defining one lid to cover the concentric hopper-burn chamber structure.

At page 11 line 7:

Water is conducted through a second conduit or water line 500. Restrictor 510 is coupled to line 500. Restrictor 510 reduces the diameter of the pipe through which water is flowing over a length 512. A length 514 of restrictor 510 encloses pipe end 76. Another length 516 of restrictor 510 enlarges the diameter of the pipe through which water is flowing. The structure of restrictor or injector 510 and the flow of water through it creates a differential pressure which draws sulphur gases in gas pipe 70 into the water flowing through restrictor 510 without the necessity of pressurizing the sulphur gas. This permits sulphur gases to dissolve in the water. In another embodiment, the injector 510 may be a Mazzei MAZZEI™ Injector made by Mazzei Injector Corporation, Bakersfield, California, United States of America. The devices and function of Figures 1, 4 and 6 described herein provide means for passively introducing or injecting sulphur gases into a pressurized fluid line.

At page 13 line 7:

In another embodiment, drying gases and vapors exiting vent stack 265 is particularly contemplated when an air injector 283 is utilized. FIG. 6. As disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,500,391, and incorporated herein by express reference, air injector 283 disperses additional air into the water. The preferred air injector is the Mazzei MAZZEI® Injector from Mazzei Injector Corporation, Bakersfield, Calif., United States of America.